

Objectives and Outline

Kestrel Hawk Landfill due to close in early 2023. Alternate solid waste management needed by January 1, 2023.

Include a review of baseline solid waste, recycling, and Pearl Street operations in analysis.

- Baseline operations
- Options analysis
- Decision criteria
- Results
- Implementation

Reduce impact on residents.

Baseline Operations

- Solid waste (MSW) and recycling is collected at 26,764 parcels throughout the City.
 - Primarily single to four-family dwelling units
 - Including alleys and special pickups (door to door)
 - As well as various city buildings and businesses
- 28,000 tons MSW/year hauled to Kestrel Hawk Landfill in Racine, WI
 - +1,000 tons of household bulky items
- 5,000 tons recycling/year hauled to Johns Disposal MRF in Norway, WI

Pearl Street

- Yard waste and (3) bulky items accepted once per weekly, free of charge to City residents
- Electronics, appliances, tires, and construction and demolition waste accepted for a fee
- Operates 5 days/week with 2 full-time employees
 - Tuesday Saturday
 - 10AM 5:45PM
 - closed on City recognized holidays

Options Analysis

- Option 1 Direct haul to another private landfill (Metro, operated by WM, Franklin)
 - Recycling direct haul to Johns Disposal MRF in Norway, WI
- Pearl Street operations no change

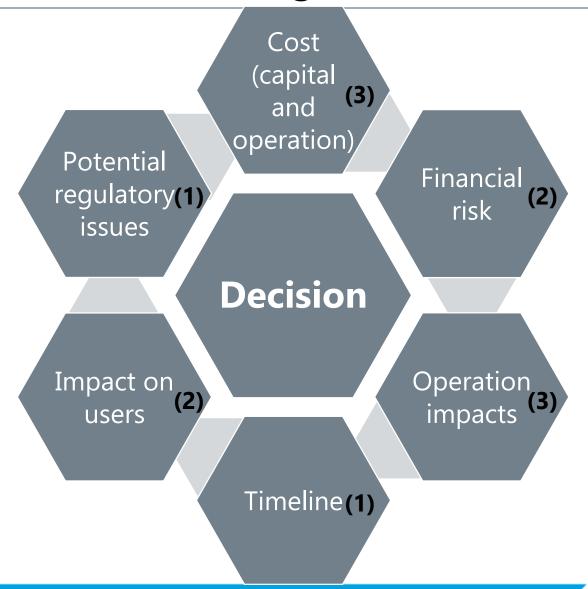
- Option 2 City constructed Transfer Station (TS)
 - Option 2.1 City-operated TS
 - Recycling managed through TS
 - Option 2.2 contract-operated transfer station,
 - Recycling direct haul to Johns Disposal MRF in Norway, WI

- Pearl Street operations moved to TS
- Pearl Street operations contracted and managed at TS

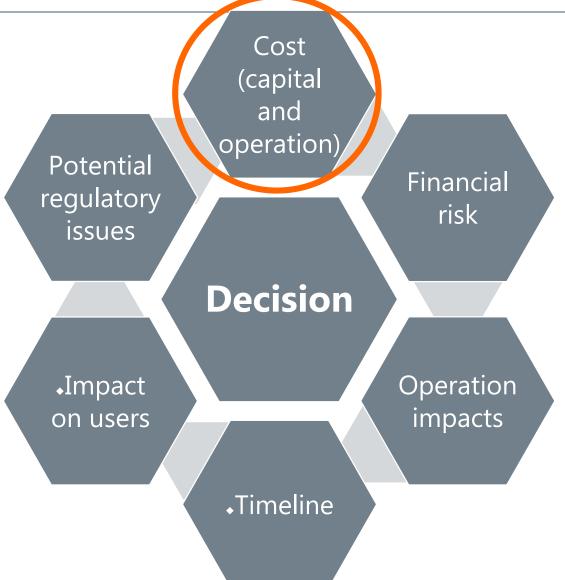
- Option 3 Privatization of services
 - Recycling hauled to area MRF

Pearl Street operations - contracted and managed at current facility

Options Analysis Criteria (weighted)



Options Analysis Criteria



Cost Analysis – Solid Waste Bottom Line

		Option #1:	Option 2: Construct Transfer Station					Option #3:	
	Current Solid Waste Operations	Direct Haul to LF 2.1 City Operated		1 City Operated	2.2 Contract Operated			Privatize	
Operating Expenses									
Total expenses	\$ 3,229,260	\$ 4,010,177	\$	3,334,500	\$	4,763,800	\$	4,226,832	
Expenses per parcel	\$ 121	\$ 150	\$	125	(A)	178	တ	158	
Revenue									
Total revenue	\$ (1,081,350)	\$ (871,150)	\$	(871,150)	\$	(871,150)	S	(160,290)	
Revenue per parcel	\$ (40)	\$ (33)	\$	(33)	(A)	(33)	တ	(6)	
Capital - Depreciation									
Total Capital - Year 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$	173,681	\$	129,690	S	_	
Capital per parcel	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6	s,	5	တ	-	
Net cost	\$ 2,147,910	\$ 3,139,027	\$	2,637,031	\$	4,022,340	Ş	4,066,542	
Net cost per parcel	\$ 80	\$ 117	\$	99	()	150	s	152	

LF = landfill

Checked by: SMB2

Cost Analysis – Solid Waste Bottom Line

LF = landfill

	Current Solid Waste Operations			Option #1:	(Option 2: Constru	ct 1	Fransfer Station	Option #3:	
			Di	Direct Haul to LF 2.1 City Operated		2.2 Contract Operated			Privatize	
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Notes.							Frepared by, Ast			

Checked by: SMB2

Cost Analysis – Recycling

	Current	Option #1:	Option 2: Const	truct Transfer Station	Option #3:
	Recycling		2.1 City	2.2 Contract	
	Operations	Direct Haul to LF	Operated	Operated	Privatize
Operating Expenses					
Total expenses	\$ 1,916,380	\$ 1,916,380	\$ 1,584,816	\$ 1,664,380	\$ 981,384
Expenses per parcel	\$ 72	\$ 72	\$ 59	\$ 62	\$ 37
Revenue					
Total revenue	\$ (1,932,750)	\$ (1,932,750)	\$ (1,932,750)	\$ (1,932,750)	\$ (1,932,750)
Revenue per parcel	\$ (72)	\$ (72)	\$ (72)	\$ (72)	\$ (72)
Capital - Depreciation					
Total Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,650	\$ 22,887	\$ -
Capital per parcel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -
Net cost	\$ (16,370)	\$ (16,370)	\$ (317,285)	\$ (245,483)	\$ (951,366)
Net cost per parcel	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$ (12)	\$ (9)	\$ (36)

Cost Analysis – Recycling Bottom Line

	Current	Option #1:		Option 2: Const ru			Transfer Station	Option #3:	
	Recycling Operations	Direct Haul to			2.1 City Operated	• •		Privatize	
Operating Expenses									
Total expenses	\$ 1,916,380	\$ 1,916,3	80	\$	1,584,816	\$	1,664,380	\$	981,384
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Cost Analysis – Bottom Line Solid Waste + Recycling

	Current Solid		Current Solid		Current Solid			Option #1:	Ор	tion 2: Constr	ct 7	ransfer Station		Option #3:
	Waste + Recycling				2.1 City		2.2 Contract							
		Operations	Direct Haul to LF		Operated		Operated		Privatize					
Net cost	\$	2,131,540	\$	2,783,649	\$	2,319,746	\$	3,776,857	\$	3,115,176				
Net cost per parcel	\$	80	\$	104	\$	87	\$	141	\$	116				

- Option 2.1 is the most overall cost-effective for <u>combined</u> materials management, even with the privatized ~\$37 rate per household for operating expenses for recycling
- Option 2.1 MSW expenses are only \$100K higher than Baseline costs, including the amortized annual cost of ~\$200K for the transfer station
- This also assumes equal recycling revenues for all options
- If Option #3 recycle revenue matches expenses, Net Cost is \$152 per parcel

Privatization

- Quotes were provided for budgetary purposes only and are subject to change
 - Not intended for a la carte services (*privatized recycling ~\$37 rate)
- Volatile markets for recycled goods can cause large swings in material handling prices
 - Many area recycling fees are higher* than budgetary quotes received for this analysis.

Annual Re	cycling Rates			
Household Rates				
\$	88.68			
\$	72.00			
\$	66.00			
\$	64.24			
\$	63.00			
\$	51.00			
\$	75.00			
\$	68.56			
	House \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			

Decision Criteria

KEY CRITERIA and Weight Ranking		Option	Option 2: Tra	nsfer Station		
		1: Direct Haul	2.1 City Operated	2.2 Contract Operated	Option 3: Privatize	NOTES
Cost	3	6	3	12	9	based on operational costs from Appendix A
Financial Risk	2	2	4	6	8	low to high risk
Operational Impact	3	9	3	6	12	Based on City input
Timeline	1	1	2	2	1	1: implement 1/2023; 2: longer timeline
Impact on Users	2	2	2	6	8	low to high impact on users
Potential Regulatory Issues	1	2	3	3	1	low to high potential for regulatory issues
Cumulative Weighted Ran	king	22	17	35	39	

Decision Criteria – Bottom Line

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Cumulative Weighted Rar	nking	22	17	35	39	

Results

Option 2.1 – City constructed and operated transfer station, was the most cost-effective option in the analysis and ranked the best in the cumulative decision criteria

- Requires capital cost of \$2.9M for transfer station, scale & equipment
 - PSA prepared for PS&E
 - Requires ~2+ acres of land
- NO change in services to residents
- Same curbside service
- Same "Pearl Street" services, now managed at the transfer station
- Net decrease for Recycling Fee, depending on sales of recyclables

Implementation

- Site selection for Transfer Station
 - Real Estate, Relocation, Remediation
 → affect timeline
 - Permitting (WDNR)
- Funding
- Transfer Station design and construction (18 months)
 - Equipment lead times
 - Impact on winter operations
 - Gap Plan operate in Option 1 until the transfer station is open (~\$70K additional operating costs per month)



•Questions???

- John Rooney, P.E.
 - Commissioner of Public Works
- Ron Pritzlaff, P.E.
 - Asst. Commissioner of Public Works
- Nathan Klett, P.E.
 - Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC
- Andrea Lorenz, P.E.
 - Foth Infrastructure & Environment, LLC



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